

Obituaries

Dr. Theo. Coleman died in Hamilton on December 5th. He was a graduate of the University of Toronto in 1893, and an M.D. of Trinity College in the same year. Dr. Coleman served as resident in the old Toronto General Hospital before going to Baltimore to accept a position on the staff of Professor Halstead of the Johns Hopkins Hospital. After post-graduate studies abroad Dr. Coleman returned to practise in Western Ontario, and later in Hamilton, in which city he acted as coroner's physician for many years.

Dr. Charles Bernard Coughlin, a graduate of Trinity Medical College in 1880, died at Belleville on December 10th.

Dr. William Charles Dumble, of Toronto, died in Toronto early in November in his eightieth year. One of the fine old characters of the medical profession, M.D., C.M. of Queen's University in 1870, a gold medallist in his class, Dr. Dumble had begun by practising in New York, but moved later to Owen Sound. He moved again to Toronto in 1886, practising there for many years. Dr. Dumble was deeply interested in

the mission work of the Methodist Church and he gave freely of his services to the poor and needy.

Dr. Télesphore Fournier died on December 1st at the age of 72 years. He was in practice for forty-five years in St. François de Montmagny.

Dr. Michael Keane, a graduate of the University of Toronto in 1887, and of Trinity Medical College in the same year, died at Brantford, where he had practised for about forty years, on October 16th.

Dr. Thomas Marcellus died in Georgetown on November 27th.

Dr. Murdock McPhaden, a graduate of Queen's Faculty of Medicine (1880), died at Mount Forest on November 30th.

Dr. Duncan McPhail, a graduate of Trinity College in 1887, died at High Gate on December 8th.

Dr. Mathew Tovell, one of the older practitioners, a graduate of Victoria College in 1887, died at Sydenham on December 6th.

News Items

BRITISH EMPIRE

Gift to the University of Sydney

The medical school of the University of Sydney, Australia, has recently been the object of a notable act of generosity on the part of a wealthy citizen of Sydney, Mr. Geo. H. Bosch. For some time past Mr. Bosch has shown a keen interest in the school, contributing from time to time towards the expense of research. Last year he gave £27,000 to found a chair of embryology and histology. He has been specially interested in the investigations of Dr. Norman D. Royle in connection with the sympathetic nervous system, although his interest in physiological and pathological problems has been unusually wide. On October 11, 1928, the announcement was made at a dinner to celebrate the seventy-sixth anniversary of the foundation of the University of Sydney that Mr. Bosch had given to the University

property valued at £220,000 for the specific purpose of establishing three chairs in the Medical School and of equipping the necessary laboratories. Hitherto the chairs of medicine and surgery have been filled by part-time professors. The new professors of medicine, surgery and bacteriology will be required to devote their whole time to their onerous tasks. It is further stipulated that the professors shall engage in research. We understand that the salaries of the new professors of medicine and surgery will be £3,000 a year, in order that the positions may be attractive to men of eminence and exceptional ability.

This munificence has lifted a great load from those responsible for the development of the medical school of the University of Sydney, which heretofore has been seriously hampered by restricted funds.

GREAT BRITAIN

Aberdeen Chair of Physiology

"Professor J. J. R. MacLeod, who has succeeded Professor MacWilliam in the chair of physiology at Aberdeen University, delivered his inaugural lecture on October 10th. Professor Low, Dean of the Medical Faculty, who presided, referred to Professor MacLeod's early connection with Marischal College, where he had graduated thirty years ago. He also recalled the part Professor MacLeod had played in the discovery of insulin, and the establishment of its efficacy in diabetes, for which, along with Dr. Banting, he had been awarded the Nobel Prize for medicine in 1923.

Professor MacLeod said that it had always been his ambition that he might return to Aberdeen to hold this chair and to enjoy the great opportunities for physiological research which the University of Aberdeen

offered, and which had been greatly enhanced by its close connection with the Rowett Institute and the proposed new hospitals. He considered that the medical curriculum of to-day was overburdened with detail, and that the relationship of one subject to another was not sufficiently adjusted. He thought also that more might be done to emphasize the importance of combining scientific reasoning with clinical experience, and that there was a great advantage in having men with a scientific training on the clinical staffs of hospitals, both in regard to the treatment of the patients and the instruction of medical students."—*Brit. M. J.* 2: 723, 1928.

A Great Gift for Radium

Sir Otto Beit has offered £50,000 to King Edward's Hospital Fund for London for the purchase of radium